

The Hopkinsville Convention.

The accounts given of the late Convention at Hopkinsville to nominate a candidate for Superior Judge, by the Owensboro *Messenger*, and by eye and ear witnesses to the secret and open proceedings, are exceedingly disgusting to all honest men, and should everlastingly disgrace the actors who engineered the dirty work on that occasion. It is passingly singular that men who pass at home for gentlemen and honest men, will, when acting in a political convention, so far forget their honest manhood, their public and party duties, as to formulate and culminate most dishonorable schemes for the aggrandizement of a personal friend. If it is true, and there can be no reasonable doubt from the stated facts, that the friends of Bowden and Biggers entered into a combination, by which the forces of each were to be combined against Judge Williams, such a combination was a political and personal disgrace to every actor therein, and the moment it was fulminated it should have been resisted by the Williams men to the bitter end. No concession or submission should have been accepted by the Williams delegates, to any such immoral, basely proceedings, and had we been on the ground the very minute such political prostitution was not openly repudiated by the majority, our further action would have been in the direction of a fair, honest *council* or *no council* at all. The wise part for the Williams men to have taken when they found the cards *stacked* against them, was to instantly denounce the base conclave, and withdraw from the concern in sober indignation. The foul wretches who betrayed their instructions by voting for Bowden, when they were instructed to vote for Biggers and Williams, to bring about the nomination of Bowden, the actually weakly instructed man, and to defeat the strongest man, Williams, should have been hurled out of the body as soon as their trickery was manifested, and their names should have been taken down and published to the world, and from that day to the end of political organizations, should be known as so many political Judases.

Rather than the convention should have gone through to a nomination, controlled as it was, any escape from such a prostitution would have been preferable, even if the whole thing had been bursted and the whole matter referred to the people for further and final action. The time for action in conventions when dishonorable means are used to effect personal ambition of an individual, by the prostitution of the party, is before final action, and if not possible then to prevent the success of the bold bad scheme, then for a dissolution of the body by a withdrawal of every honest, fair-minded man. Such action will prevent a recurrence of such means, and will eventually force the party to trust no man in convention of dubious political morals.

That Judge Williams, by all fairness, should have been the nominee of the Hopkinsville Convention, cannot be truthfully controverted. The legitimate business of convention is to ascertain what the will of the people whose agents they are, and when a panel of delegates meet in convention and deliberately set about to form combinations, intrigues and backstaging of votes, and that, too, in utter disregard of the will of the people who clothed them with power to represent them, and in defiance of public good and party morals, the thing, if so controlled, becomes an abomination, and every act therein richly deserves to be sealed and scorned by all honest men.

The Democratic tricksters are more harmful to the party than all the mistakes of the party. They force themselves into conventions, they are intent in keeping party principle in the sloughs and slums, and are enemies to a high order of political evils. Better, far better for the party and for the officers, that such men were given an everlasting back seat in all future time. The ills of the party are largely due to such political charlatans, and as long as such men are permitted to act a controlling part in party conventions, so long will their dismaliing deeds hang as very "fleas of destruction" upon the party.

We shall support Mr. Bowden as the nominee of that convention, for the reason that he was declared the nominee. As a party man, when our party, by convention, sanctions a nomination, we feel in duty bound to support that nominee. Mr. Bowden is a good citizen, a good lawyer, a good Democrat, and will make a very acceptable Judge. It is a pity that his nomination was accomplished as it was. His antecedents, as a citizen, gentleman an honest man preclude the idea that he was privy to the intrigues that culminated in his nomination. We could, however, support him much more pleasantly if his nomination was fairly won.

We are a party from principle. No party favors, or partisan ambition controls our party fealty. Our sense of right, of good government, and love of Democratic principles constitute the web and woof of our partisanship, and the living vital desire of our political faith is, that the Democratic party may, in and out of conventions, strive for a high order of political morality. In politics men should be strictly impartial and honest, and as long as our party faith may last we shall ever be found upon the "watch-tower" battling for the elevation of the Democratic party to the highest plane of political rectitude.—*Alexandria Democrat*.

Alexandria in Rain.

Within a week's time the beautiful and important city of Alexandria has been reduced to a mass of smoking ruins; its streets converted into bloody streams; its public squares into horrid catacombs, filled with the bodies of numbered men, women and children. And all for what? If there any justification for the precipitation of this fearful calamity, it cannot be divined at this distance. Admiral Seymour who gave the command to his fleet of ironclads to begin the work of destruction,

paces the deck of his flag-ship today, and his country, in whose interest he professes to have been acting, is in no wise the gainer. Earl Granville made the statement in the British House of Lords that England's honor and by eye and ear witnesses to the secret and open proceedings, are exceedingly disgusting to all honest men, and should everlastingly disgrace the actors who engineered the dirty work on that occasion. It is passingly singular that men who pass at home for gentlemen and honest men, will, when acting in a political convention, so far forget their honest manhood, their public and party duties, as to formulate and culminate most dishonorable schemes for the aggrandizement of a personal friend. If it is true, and there can be no reasonable doubt from the stated facts, that the friends of Bowden and Biggers entered into a combination, by which the forces of each were to be combined against Judge Williams, such a combination was a political and personal disgrace to every actor therein, and the moment it was fulminated it should have been resisted by the Williams men to the bitter end. No concession or submission should have been accepted by the Williams delegates, to any such immoral, basely proceedings, and had we been on the ground the very minute such political prostitution was not openly repudiated by the majority, our further action would have been in the direction of a fair, honest *council* or *no council* at all. The wise part for the Williams men to have taken when they found the cards *stacked* against them, was to instantly denounce the base conclave, and withdraw from the concern in sober indignation. The foul wretches who betrayed their instructions by voting for Bowden, when they were instructed to vote for Biggers and Williams, to bring about the nomination of Bowden, the actually weakly instructed man, and to defeat the strongest man, Williams, should have been hurled out of the body as soon as their trickery was manifested, and their names should have been taken down and published to the world, and from that day to the end of political organizations, should be known as so many political Judases.

Mr. Arthur, the accidental President foisted upon the country by Guiteau's bullet, has got himself into trouble, like many better men, simply by keeping bad company. When he first went to Washington he was as unscrupulous as a Virginia greenhorn from the "outskirts of civilization," and just as plausibly as all others, he was received into the general society of the seats of intelligence in return for their pains. Hatters to whom they should, must be natural. There should be no attempt at deception. Truth is true to nature, and manners should be true to the man. Though susceptible of cultivation, they should be cultivated with truth and shrewdness and never be overdone.—*Washington Echo*.

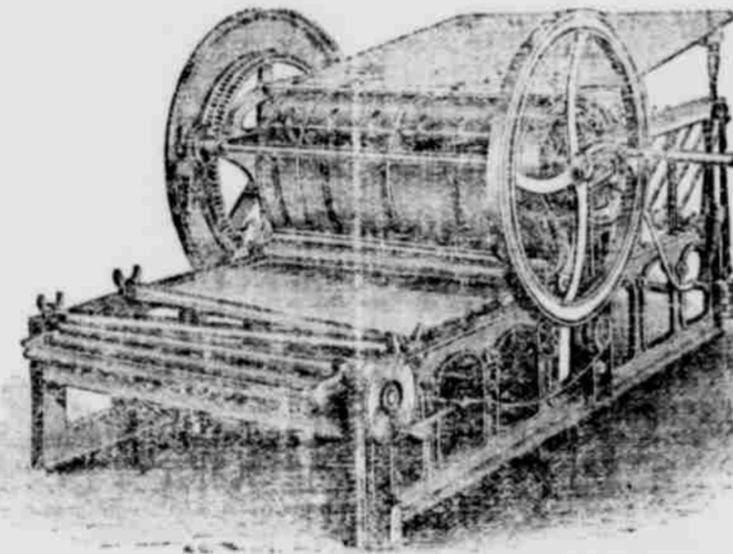
The Situation in the Second.

As the Congressional slate seems to be made up in this district, it may be in order to call a few figures to see how the result will be:

Christian W. Daviss 16; Hancock 3; Henderson 11; Hopkins 7; McLean 4; Union 19; Webster 5; necessary to a candidate 33. There are four candidates,

The Biggest Thing Out

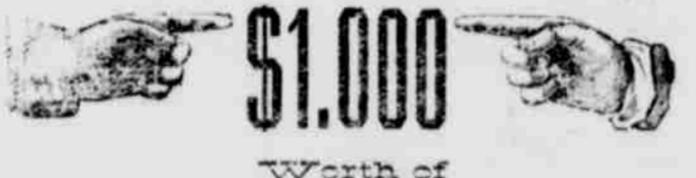
W H A T I S I T ?



The Herald's GIFT DISTRIBUTION

A Paper Worth \$2 for \$1.50

And a Ticket in our Distribution besides. We will give away to our Subscribers near



Useful & Valuable Articles

All old Patrons who pay up all due this Office and for the paper to the end of 1882, and all new Subscribers who pay for a year in advance are entitled to participate in the Distribution.

EACH SUBSCRIPTION

Entitled to One Chance.

Now is the accepted time for

The List will Soon be Closed

And then it will be too late. The HERALD is your home paper. You need it and ought to take it anyhow, and when you can get it very low and a chance at a

HANDSOME PREMIUM

Besides, why delay? We have

Over \$600 Worth of the Presents Already Purchased

Come at once and have your name enrolled. Do not miss this chance.

Watch for List of Premiums

Call and See Those Already Purchased.

gard of thoughtful and right-minded people. Like as an inflated currency without a stable basis may for awhile have run on the market, but in the end is sure to depreciate, if it does not entirely vanish, so those merciful people which speak only from self-interest or a desire to please the rich, the powerful, the haughty and the vain may for awhile be a remnant to the possessors, but they will ultimately dwindle below par, and be beaten down on the market. The latter of self-interest overcomes a sincere contempt, and the servile praise of hypocrisy begats mingled emotions of disgust and aversion. Manners that are borrowed must of necessity deal largely in these commodities. It is a stock in trade that most ultimately bankrupts the dealer. It gives him no stock, no capital, no chance to succeed, and it is the chief cause of the bankruptcy of the English nation. This is absurd. Was the English nation in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a declaration of war. The English nation is in danger of annihilation by the impulsive, hot-headed leader of a bandit of soldiers in a Turkish province? If the assertion of the British Statesmen is true, then it is well known that Admiral Pasha did actually begin hostilities with the English. But this statement is of a piece with the one made by the same speaker that the bombardment of Alexandria must not be construed as a